

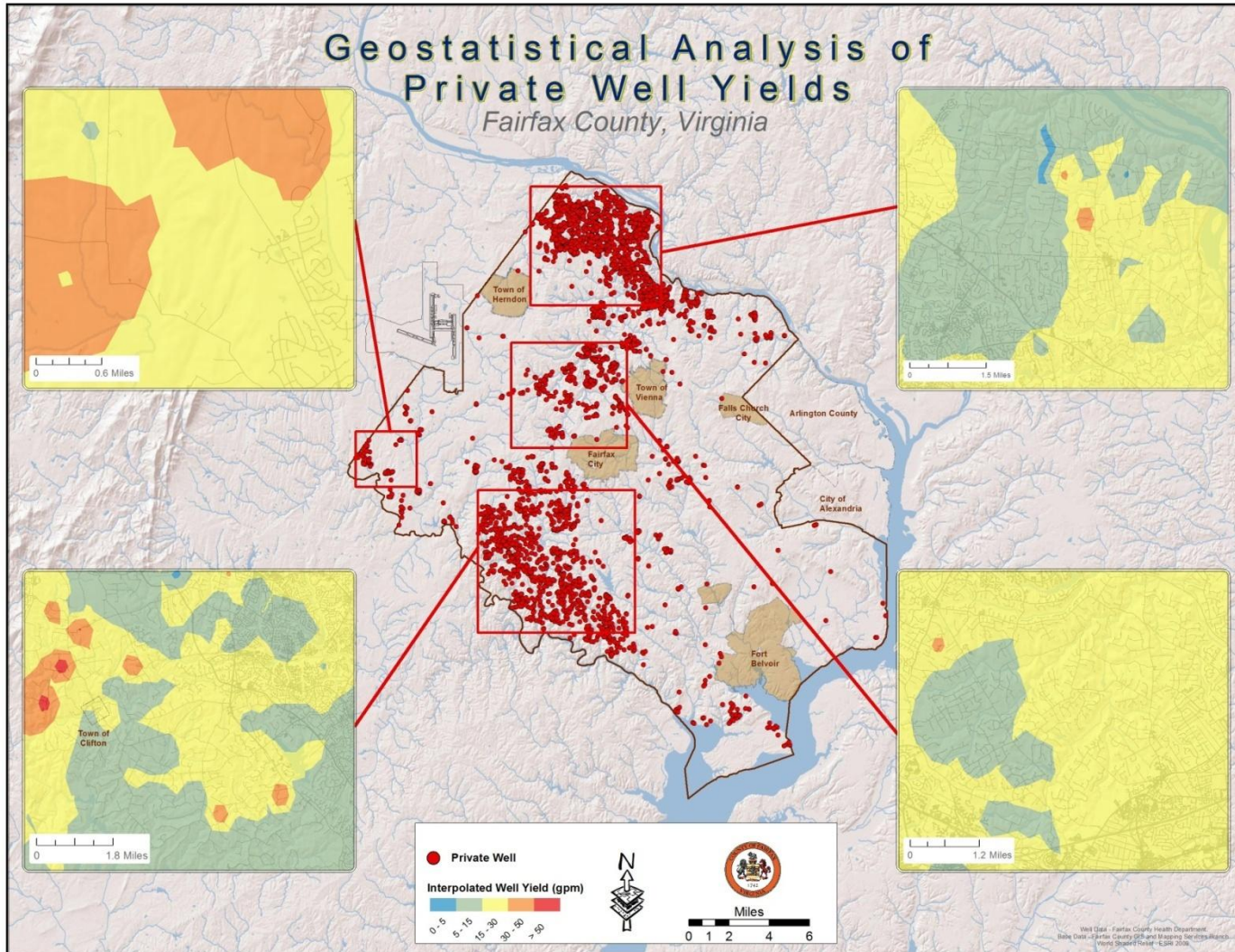
GIS EXCELLENCE AWARDS 2011



Fairfax County, Virginia

November 17, 2011

CARTOGRAPHIC CATEGORY



Third Place

Private Well Yields

Adrian Joye

*Department of Health,
Environmental Health
Division*



Fairfax County
Police Department

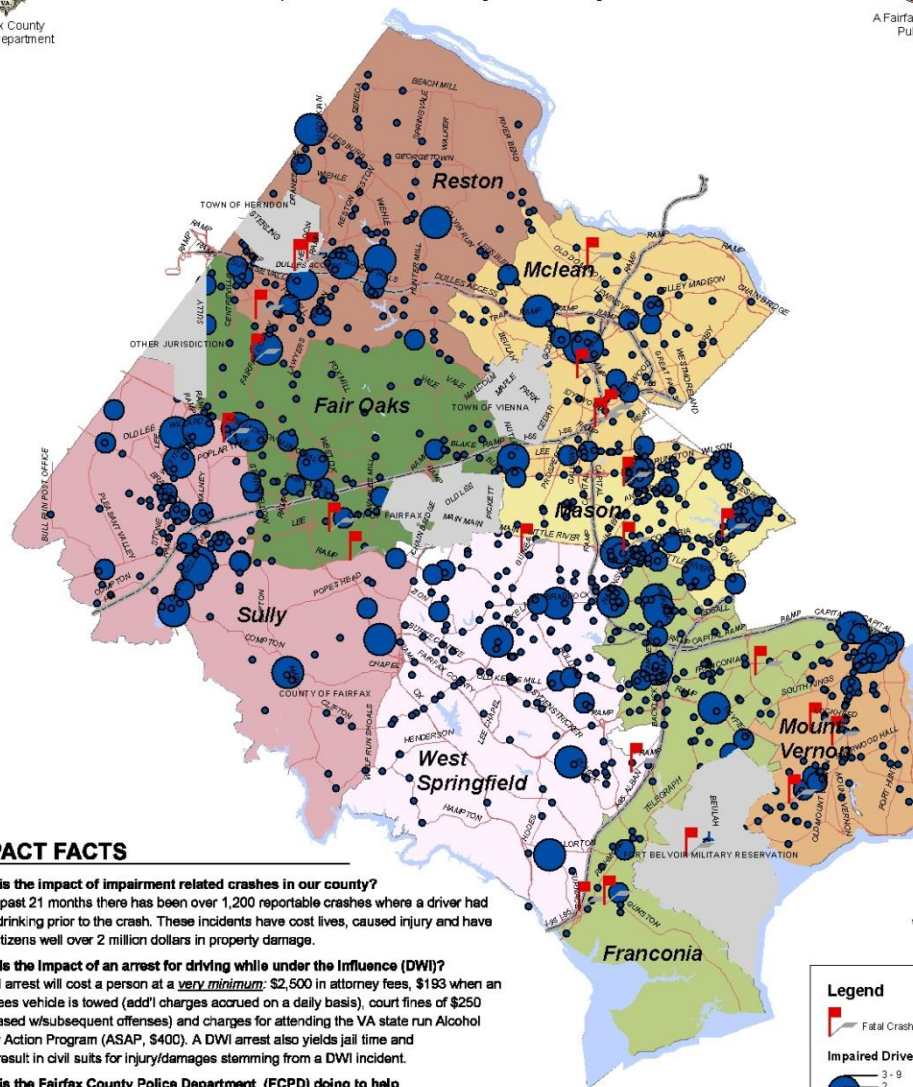
Driving While Under the Influence (DWI)

21 Months of DWI Impact in Fairfax County

Reportable Crashes Occuring 1/2010 through 9/2011



A Fairfax County, Va
Publication



IMPACT FACTS

What is the impact of impairment related crashes in our county?

In the past 21 months there has been over 1,200 reportable crashes where a driver had been drinking prior to the crash. These incidents have cost lives, caused injury and have cost citizens well over 2 million dollars in property damage.

What is the Impact of an arrest for driving while under the Influence (DWI)?

A DWI arrest will cost a person at a very minimum: \$2,500 in attorney fees, \$193 when an arrestee's vehicle is towed (add'l charges accrued on a daily basis), court fines of \$250 (increased w/subsequent offenses) and charges for attending the VA state run Alcohol Safety Action Program (ASAP, \$400). A DWI arrest also yields jail time and often result in civil suits for injury/damages stemming from a DWI incident.

What is the Fairfax County Police Department (FCPD) doing to help curtail impaired crashes?

The FCPD has made over 6,350 arrests in the featured 21 month time frame as well as over 1,040 arrests for related violations such as driving while license is suspended for DWI.

FCPD also participates in educational campaigns and DWI checkpoints around the county.

To request this information in an
alternative format, call Fairfax County
Police Department, Operations Support Bureau
703-280-0500 or TTY 703-204-2264
<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/police>

0 1 2 4 6 8
Miles

BTH | OSB



This map is intended for reference purposes only. Fairfax County and the Fairfax County Police Department assume no liability for either any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the information provided regardless of their cause, or for any decision made, action taken, or not taken by the user in reliance upon any maps or information provided.

OCT 2011

CARTOGRAPHIC CATEGORY

Second Place

Driving While Under the
Influence - 21 Months
of DWI Impact in
Fairfax County

Brandi Horita

Fairfax County Police
Department, Operations
Support Bureau

SEA LEVEL RISE!

What would our county look like if all polar ice melted?



CARTOGRAPHIC CATEGORY

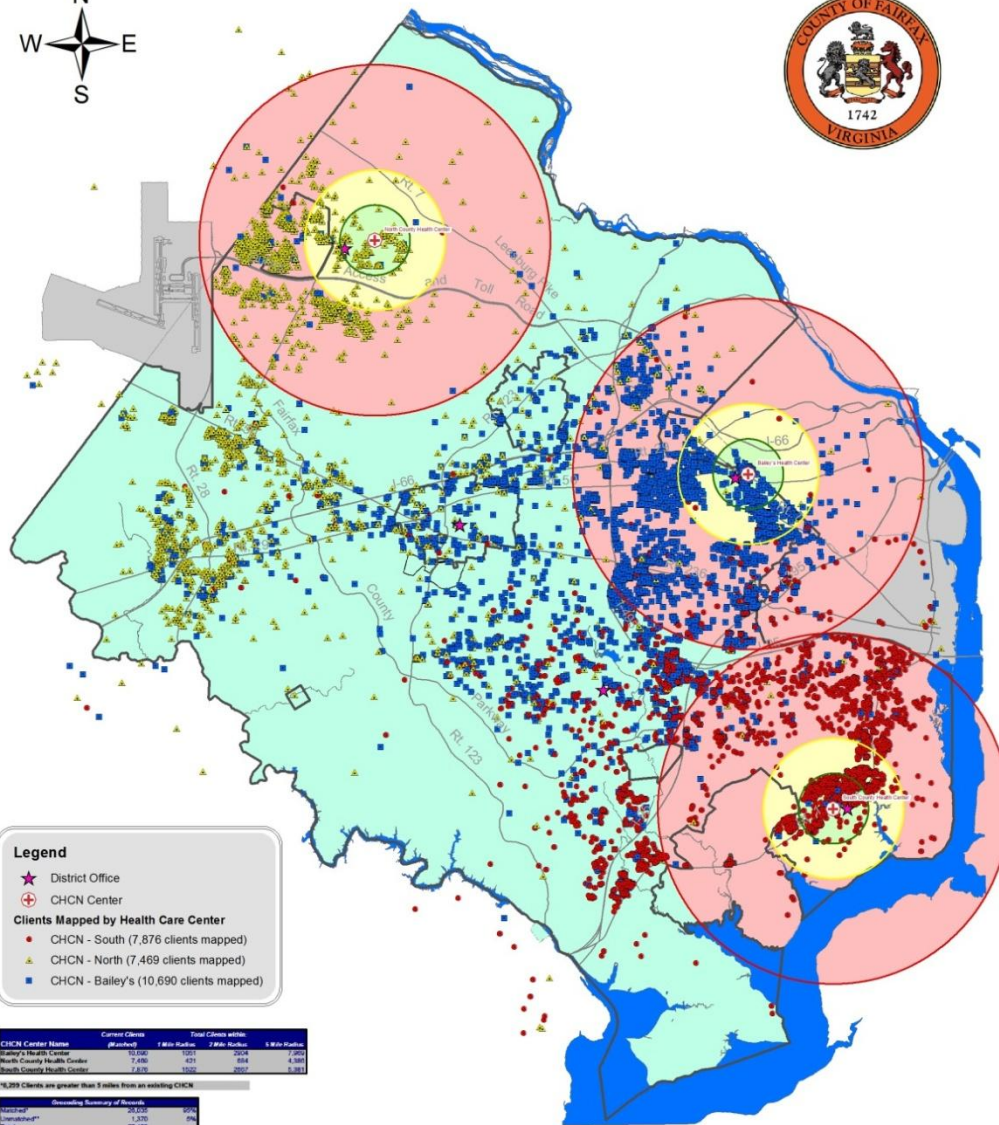
First Place

Sea Level Rise!

Chip Galloway

*Public Works &
Environmental Services,
Stormwater
Maintenance Branch*

Community Health Care Network Fairfax County Health Department (July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2010)



Second Place

ANALYTIC CATEGORY

Lake Barton - Maximum Flood

Chip Galloway

Public Works & Environmental Services, Stormwater Maintenance Branch



First Place

Food Insecurity in Fairfax County

Anne Cahill, Komail Khaja

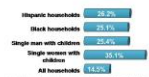
Neighborhood & Community Services, Demographics Branch

Food Insecurity in Fairfax County

Anne Pickford Cahill, Chief Demographer, Fairfax County Neighborhood and Community Services
Komail Khaja, Intern, Fairfax County Neighborhood and Community Services

The Economic Research Service (ERS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture defines food insecurity as "limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods or limited or uncertain ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways without resorting to emergency food supplies, scavenging, stealing, or other coping strategies." Persons with very low food security include those where the "eating patterns of one or more household members were disrupted and food intake reduced because the household lacked money and other resources for food during a twelve month period."

National Prevalence of Food Insecurity, 2010



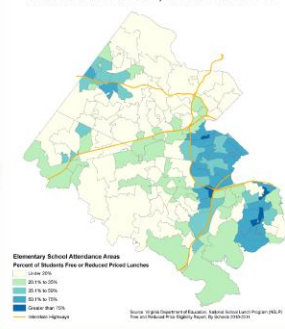
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, September 2011. Data from the 2010 Household Food Security in the United States Survey.

Nutrition Assistance Program) formerly called food stamps; the National School Lunch Program; and WIC (Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children). (ERS, *Household Food Security in the United States in 2010*, Report No. 125, September 2011.)

Free and Reduced Lunch Program

Nationally, 48 percent of the households that received free- or reduced-price lunches were food insecure and 15.6 percent had very low food security (ERS, Sept. 2011). During the 2010-2011 school year, 44.018 (25.5 percent) Fairfax County Public School students received free- or reduced-price lunches. In five elementary schools, more than three-quarters of the children received free- or reduced-price lunches.

Percent of Elementary Students Receiving Free- or Reduced-Price Lunches, School Year 2010-11



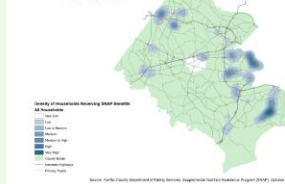
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

Nationwide, 52 percent of the households that received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits were food insecure and 20 percent had very low food security (ERS, Sept. 2011). In Fairfax County and the cities of Fairfax and Falls Church, SNAP (formerly called food stamps) served nearly 23,000 households in October 2011. Of those households receiving SNAP benefits, half contained children under the age of 18 years and a quarter contained a senior age 65 years or older. Three-quarters of the households receiving SNAP benefits spoke English at home, 15.3 percent spoke Spanish and 9.2 percent spoke other languages. The average size of all households receiving SNAP benefits was 2.40 persons, smaller than the average household size of all households in Fairfax County—2.75 persons.

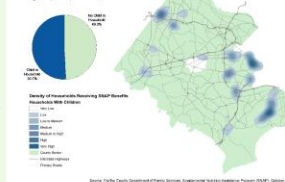
For this analysis, children are defined as persons younger than 18 years. Spanish (27.2 percent) was more likely to be spoken at home among the households with children that receive SNAP benefits. Almost 70 percent of the households with children spoke English at home and only 3.3 percent spoke a language other than English or Spanish. Very few of the households with children contained a senior, age 65 years or older (1.5 percent). Nearly 60 percent of these households with children contained only one adult, age 18 years or older. The average size of a household with children that received SNAP benefits was 3.53 persons and the average number of children was 2.02 children.

In comparison to all households receiving SNAP benefits, households containing seniors (age 65 years and older) were less likely to speak English or Spanish at home but were more likely to speak other languages such as Vietnamese (8.6 percent), Korean (5.7 percent), Farsi (4.2 percent) or a Chinese dialect (2.9 percent). In the households containing seniors, only 10.0 percent had members younger than 65 years, 71.6 percent of the seniors lived alone, and 18.4 percent lived with another senior. The average size of households with seniors was 1.36 persons. As shown by the density maps, the distribution of households with seniors receiving SNAP benefits was different from that of other household types. The senior households were less concentrated and were spread more evenly throughout the county.

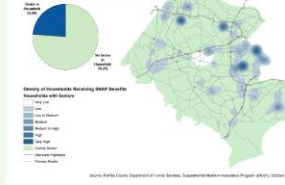
Density of All Households Receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Benefits As of October 2011



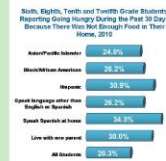
Density of All Households With Children Receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Benefits, As of October 2011



Density of All Households With Seniors Receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Benefits, As of October 2011



Sixth, Eighth, Tenth and Twelfth Grade Students Who Reported Going Hungry in the Past 30 Days

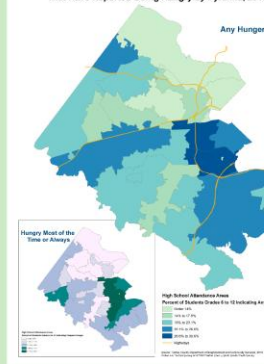


Source: Fairfax County Department of Family Services, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), October 2011.

Students who reported going hungry indicated that they had lower grades than students who reported 'never' going hungry. Students who reported being hungry 'most of the time' or 'always' indicated that their grades were lower than those reporting going hungry 'rarely' or 'sometimes.' Among students who said they 'never' went hungry, 54.5 percent reported their grades were mostly A's; among students who said they were hungry 'rarely' or 'sometimes,' 33.9 percent reported their grades were mostly A's; and among students who said they were hungry 'most of the time' or 'always,' 29.0 percent reported their grades as mostly A's.

School pyramids where the highest levels of hunger were reported were located inside the I-495 south of the City of Falls Church, along the I-95 and Richmond Highway corridors, and in the Centreville area.

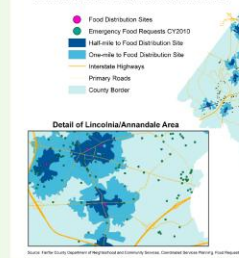
Percent of Students Grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 That Have Reported Going Hungry by Pyramid, 2010



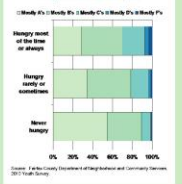
Emergency Food Requests

Coordinated Services Planning (CSP) was established to handle urgent human services-related situations. CSP coordinators assess these situations over the telephone and connect residents with personal, community-based and public resources to meet their basic and immediate needs. During calendar year 2010, CSP received over 22,500 requests for basic needs help, over a quarter of these requests (6,015) were for emergency food. Many of the requests for food are met using community-based resources such as food pantries and distributions from motor vehicles. In 2010, 14.2 percent of the food requests came from addresses within a half mile of a food distribution site and 42 percent were within a mile of a food distribution site.

Distance Analysis of Emergency Food Request Locations to Food Distribution Sites, 2010



Student Grades of Sixth, Eighth, Tenth and Twelfth Grade Students Reporting Going Hungry During the Past 30 Days Because There Was Not Enough Food in Their Home, 2010



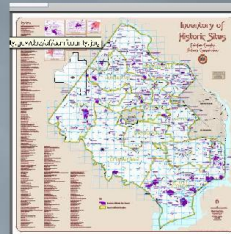
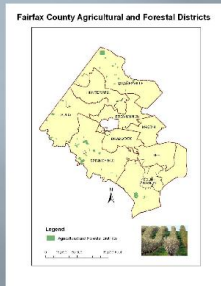
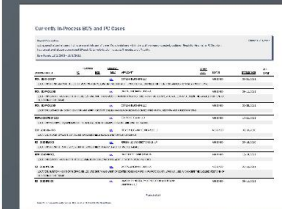
Source: Fairfax County Department of Family Services, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), October 2011.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING



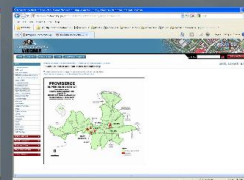
The Department of Planning and Zoning (DPZ) Website

The Department of Planning and Zoning (DPZ) has focused on making the DPZ website increasingly user-friendly, providing quick access to important, relevant and timely information to the public in large part by using and incorporating GIS data throughout the site.



Fairfax County and Tysons Corner Active Zoning Applications Interactive Maps provide a geographic view of applications under review by the DPZ using the GIS server to create an interactive map of active zoning cases linking to Land Development System (LDS) information and staff reports for active zoning cases

As part of the County's Area Plan Review (APR) of the Comprehensive Plan Process, we developed GIS generated clickable maps which access individual nominations in both the North and South portions of the county.



In the Environmental section of the site we have created a GIS generated County-wide map by Magisterial District which shows the location of A & F Districts throughout the County.



As part of DPZ's Historic Preservation efforts we utilized GIS to create a map that depicts the County's Historic Districts and the Inventory of Historic Sites Map..

The agency maintains the History Commission website on which we developed a Historical Roadside Markers Map via the use of GIS generated clickable maps for navigation





Distracted Driving Youth Crashes, 2010



A Fairfax County, Va.
Publication

What is Distracted Driving?

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) defines a distraction as a specific type of inattention that occurs when drivers divert their attention away from the task of driving to focus on another activity.

How Do Distractions Affect Your Driving?

Visual - Eyes are off of the road
Manual - Hands are off of the wheel
Cognitive - Mind is off the primary task of driving

Cell Phones and Young Drivers

Cell phone use has risen exponentially since the '80s. Because of their lack of experience young drivers are especially vulnerable to the risks associated with distracted driving.

Hand-Held Devices

Drivers who use hand-held devices are 4X as likely to be involved in a crash serious enough to injure themselves or others. (Insurance Institute for Highway Safety)

Focus on Driving and Arriving

Daydreaming, dealing with strong emotions, applying makeup or fixing hair, fixating on an object or event outside of the vehicle...these are all forms of driving distracted - recognize these behaviors as potentially life-threatening to yourself and others and focus on the primary task of driving.

Roles and Responsibility

Set a good example for youth drivers in Fairfax County and everywhere! Ask friends, family and coworkers to put down their phones and cease other distracted driving activities such as eating, grooming, reading or using navigation systems.

Legend

2010 CRASHES

- 1
- 2 - 3
- 4 - 7
- High School



In 2010 over 1,100 young drivers ages 15-20 were involved in crashes in Fairfax County while driving distracted, or while performing actions that may have been caused by distracted driving:

- Using an electronic device (e.g. mobile phone, GPS unit)
- Following too close
- Failing to signal
- Traveling on the wrong side of the road
- Failing to yield right-of-way or failing to stop at a through highway
- Improper turning: turning from the wrong lane or wide turn
- Disregarding traffic signals, stop/yield sign, officer or flagger
- Driving through work zones
- Failing to dim lights or driving without lights

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

To request this information in an alternate format call:
FCPD Traffic Division: 703-280-0500 or TTY 703-204-2264

This map is intended for reference purposes only. Fairfax County and the Fairfax County Police Department assumes no liability for either any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the information provided regardless of their cause, or for any decision made, action taken, or not taken by the user in reliance upon any maps or information provided.

AGENCY CATEGORY Best Use of GIS for Public Outreach

Youth Distracted Driving Crash Map

Police Department

Brandi Horita

Lake Fairfax Kiosk Map

Park Authority

Buddy Rose, Liz Crounauer

AGENCY CATEGORY Best GIS Integration or Application Development

LEGEND

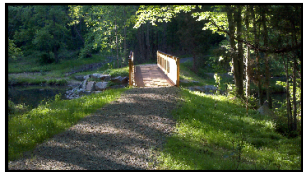
- FCPA Park Land
- Northern VA Regional Park Authority
- Golf Course
- Cross County Trail
- FCPA Trails
- Washington & Old Dominion Trail
- Reston Trails



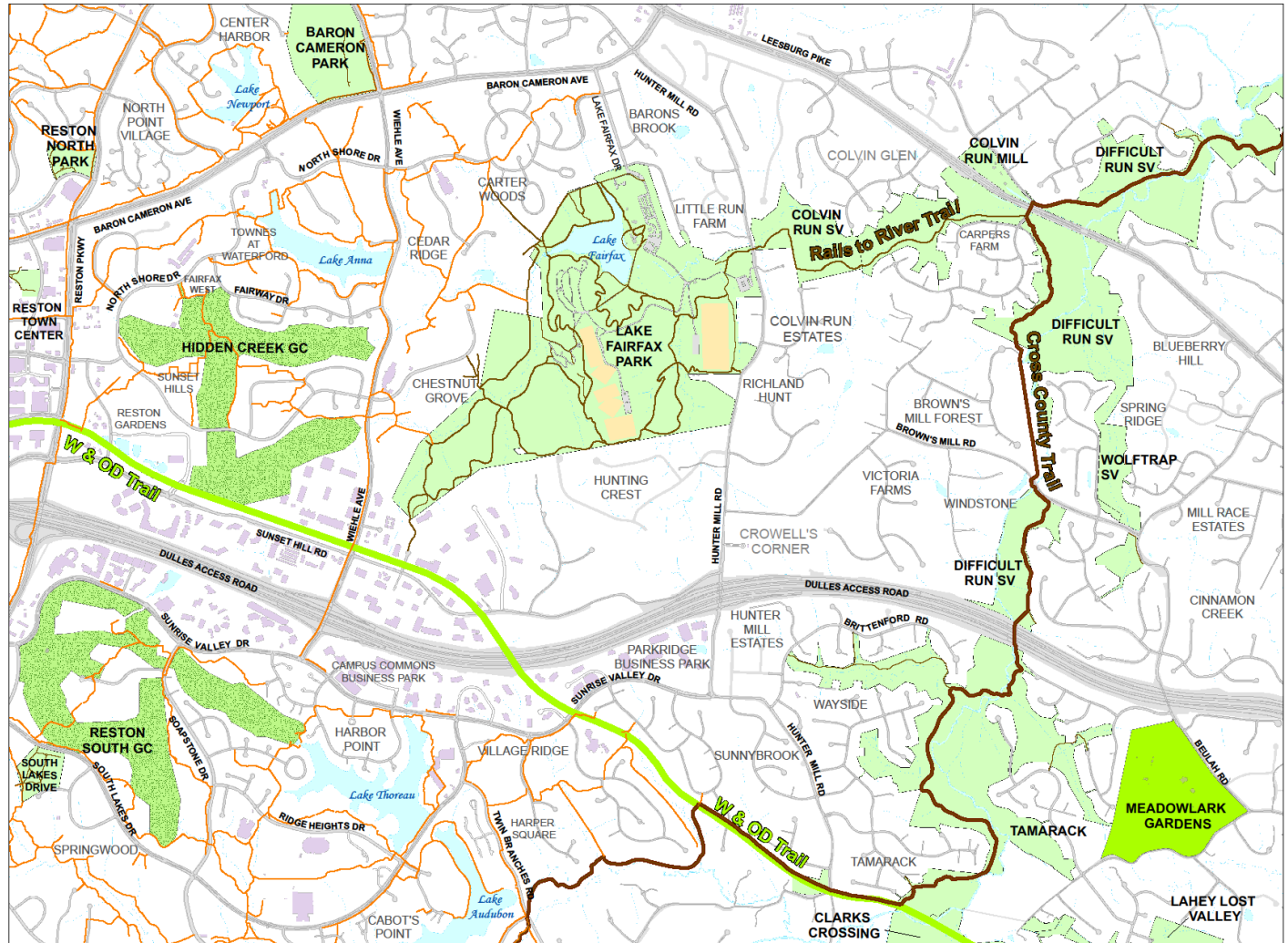
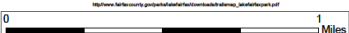
COLVIN
RUN
MILL

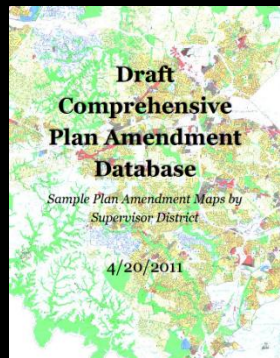


CROSS
COUNTY
TRAIL



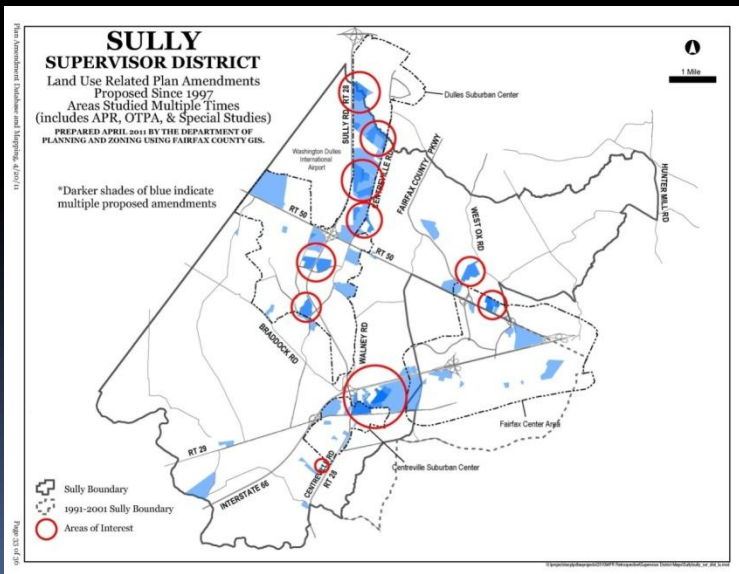
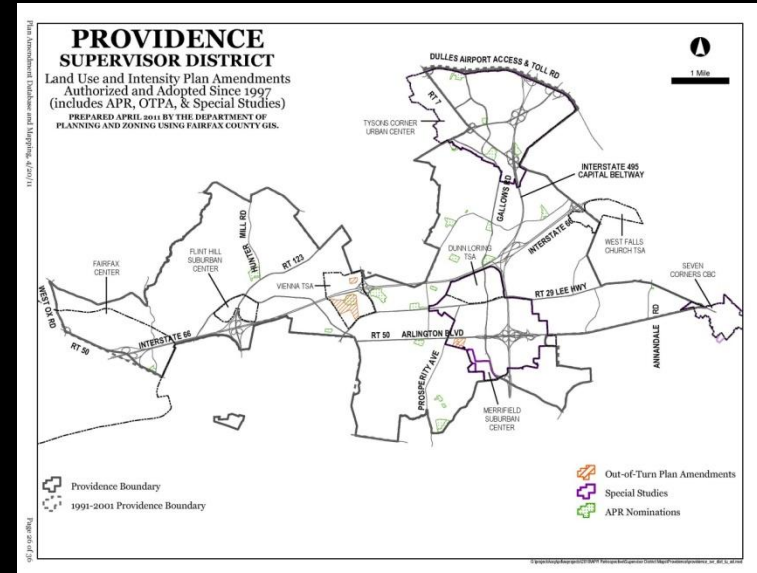
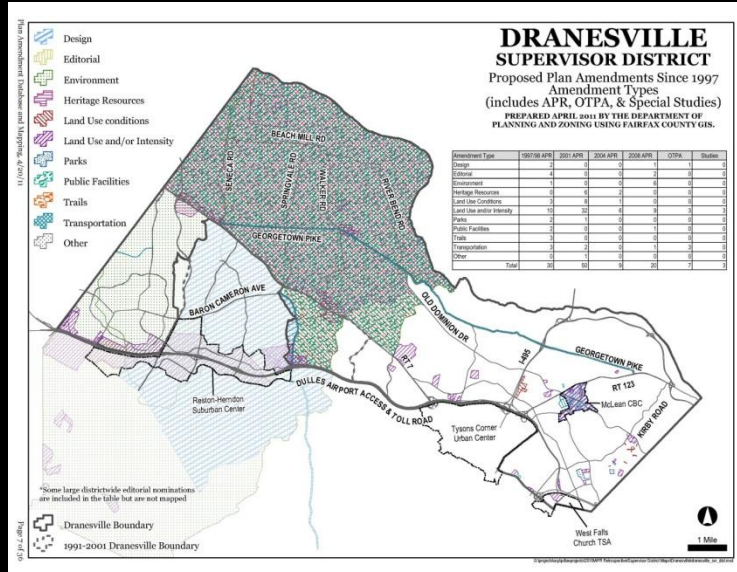
LAKE
FAIRFAX





AGENCY CATEGORY

Most Significant Progress



Comprehensive Plan Amendment Database

Department of Planning & Zoning

Kim Rybold, Brandy Holstein, Meghan Van Dam, Harry Rado

GIS Excellence Awards 2011

CONGRATULATIONS!!